ALL BACKERS OF REY DEL REY DEPRIVED OF

THEIR JUST WINNINGS. The Hackensack Handicap at Morris Park yesterday brought about dissensions and controversies, the echoes of which will not soon die away, and it also called out the most inexcusable and indefensible decision ever made by a Board of Racing Stewards either in this made by a Board of Racing Stewards either in this country or England. F. C. McLewee & Co. started two horses, Rey del Rey and San Juan. Murphy rode Rey del Rey, and Doggett was on San Juan. Mr. McLewee and his friends all backed Rey del Rey heavily, and did not have a dollar on San Juan, who was put in the race merely as an aid and was put in the race merely as an aid and was put in the race merely as an aid and helper to Rey del Rey and to win second money, if he could. Mr. McLewee is a new-comer on the turf and is not familiar with the rules. Matt. Allen, his trainer, in whom he has unlimited coundence, is a man of extensive experience on the turf, and ought to be familiar with racing laws and regulations. Mr. Allen's position in the McLewee stable is exactly similar to that of Wyndham Walden in the stable of John A. and A. H. Morris. He makes the entries; he withdraws the horses; he decides upon the starters; he settles the scratches; he gives in-structions to the jockeys. Mr. McLewee does not interfere with these details. He leaves them all to Mr. Allen, who has full authority and power, just as Mr. Walden has in the Morris stable.

Fairy was the favorite in the Hackensack Handicap, distance one mile, Correction was well backed, but when the horses went to the post, Rey del Rey was a strong second choice, while many people put small bets on San Juan, both straight and place, thinking that with 117 pounds on Rey del Rey and only 106 on San Juan, the latter might be able to defeat his stable companion. No declaration was made to win with either. Rey del Rey and San Juan both ran in the ruck until the field entered the homestretch. Then both moved up slowly, steadily and surely. At the furlong post Castalia. Adventurer and Fairy were still struggling for the lead, but Rey del Rey and San Juan were both gaining. A hundred yards more and Bey del Rey had the field safely and surely beaten. Then Murphy pulled up Rey Del Rey. Daggett on San Juan was so eager to win second money that he kept urging San Juan until that colt at full speed drew away from Adventurer, who was battling with him, and so swiftly was he moving that in a second his head appeared in front of Rey del Rey's, who was now under a gentle pull. Rey del Rey could have won the race in the easiest possible manner against his stable companion, but Murphy, not wishing to ask Rey del Rey for any unnecessary effort, made a signal to Doggett to pull up San Juan, so that he might not be compelled to ride out Rey del Rey. This Doggett did, and Rey del Rey won the race, with San Juan second. If Rey del Rey had been ridden out, he could have defeated San Juan with plenty in hand. The best horse at the weights undoubtedly But Doggett had checked San Juan right under the eyes of the stewards.

Now here is the racing rule on the subject, Rule

No. 58:

"An owner running two or more horses in a race may declare to win with one of them, and such declaration must be made at the time of weighing out, and is to be immediately posted on the notice board. A jockey riding a liorse with which his owner has not declared to win, must on no account stop such horse except in favor of the stable companion on whose behalf declaration to win has been made."

Of course it is clear from this rule that both Murphy and Doggett ought to have ridden out their horses to the last onner, since there was no declara-

horses to the last ounce, since there was no declara-tion. But this rule has nothing to say about disqualifying any owner, trainer or jockey who violates its provisions, nor has it the remotest hint of any such lunacy as declaring bets off. The stewards of every jockey club in the country have again and again sat placidly and screnely inactive while some andacious jockey has pulled a horse to let another animal of another stable win, and have made no fuss about it. Such frauds may not often have occurred under their very noses, but they have occurred often enough in parts of races where any heen-eyed and intelligent observer could detect them. But here was a case, in which with no wrong intention, with no intent to defraud or deceive, a jockey falled to urge his horse to the unmost when that horse's stable companion had the race won beyond peradventure. But, lo! over this trivial and insignificant matter instantly an awful pother arose. The stewards sat in portentous conclave. Doggett was summoned and ques tioned. So was Matt Allen. A frightful crime had been committed. Dreadful must be the punishment. Mr. McLewee says positively that he did not ever know of the existence of the rule quoted above Being a novice on the turf, he may be pardoned to this ignorance. His trainer ought to have known of the rule, and ought to have made a declaration. But Mr. Allen has not that spaciousness of intellect which can take in many things at once. The failure to make : declaration was an oversight on his part. It was the cought to have been censure enlpable remissnes or fined or suspended. The boy Deggett said that he had been told that Rey del Rey was to win the race if he could. Now the stewards had the right to inflict a reasonable punishment upon the trainer and the jockey, but they had no right in racing law, reacommon-sense to declare bets off. In doing this they were punishing the innocent backers of the winner of the race, the backers of the McLewce Stable, and the backers of the better colt of the two that ran in the McLewee colors. Philip J. Dwyer's advice was asked What did Philip J. Dwyer have to do with it ! It was not then a Board of Control case, and Mr. Dwyer is not steward of the Monmouth Park Association. James

Hitherto it has been the almost invariable rule and practice of the English and American turf in nearly all cases in which its government was in reputable hands to allow the bets to go as the horses come in, except in cases of proved and infamous fraud, or in cases of atroctous fouling. It is true that some years ago at Jerome Park the backers of the winning horse were robbed of their money because the jockey was careless and falled to get the permission of the judges to dis mount. But that was a monstrous outrace that no sane and lucid human being has ventured to defend since. Even in cases of fraud the usual rule is to let bets stand and then punish the dishonest owner, traine or jockey. That was the only sensible course to pursue resterday-to impose such penalty as might be deemed just on owner, trainer and jockey, but not to interfere with public rights by declaring bets off. Did the stewards recall the famous Trombone fraud, which out an end to steeplechasing at Sheepshead Bay 1 In nat race three horses ran. The jockeys of two of them were bribed to take the wrong course, and Trombone, with ten to one against him, won the race. The bets were paid, but steeplechasing was abolished at that course. Did the stewards remember the case only a few weeks ago when Russell and Terrifier ran? A declaration was made to win with Russell, it is true, but it was made long after the jockeys were weighed out, and therefore by racing law was null and void. Nevertheless Terrifler was pulled to let Russell win. Yet no bets were declared

E. Kelly and Lucius Appleby were called in. Why

It was a clear and simple question of racing law. Why

should the representatives of the betting ring have

The stewards decided to give the stake to the Me Lowee Stable, and yet to declare bots off, which was inconsistent, injudicious and unwise. The Board of Control will examine the owner, the trainer and the lockeys on Tuesday. There is no harm in that, but the Board of Stewards of the Monmouth Park Association ought never to have meddled with the bets, which in this case and in these circumstances were none of their ess and did not concern them. It is plain that Mr. McLewce was the innocent victim of a blunder on the part of his trainer, and he was treated with a harsh ness which might perhaps have been expected in despotic Russia, but not in liberty-loving America,

It is certain that Mr. McLewee has two good colts it Rey del Rey and San Juan, and it is equally certain that the best horse in the race won, with the next best horse in the race second. The backers of Fairy, Correction and others had no right to get their money back, because their horses were beaten fairly and squarely and overwhelmingly by the McLewee pair. Rey del Rey ran the mile in 1:40 1-2, and he was under a pull throughout the last hundred yards. Mr. Rose nvinced that the much-derided jockey Ward ca ride Fairy far better than the much-applicated Hamilton He may be right. It is evident that Hamilton did no handle the filly effectively in the Hackensack Handi Mr. Rose did not admire the choking and angling pull which Hamilton kept on the filly up to

But Hamilton's pull on Fairy was almost infinitesima compared with the hydraulic press with which Isaac Murphy tried to suffocate Demuth in the first mile of the Shrewsbury Handicap at a mile and a half. He soe to orders, but the orders were addispated. Riley was handicapped at 125. Demuth was handicapped at 111. The pace was so slow that the first quarter mile was covered in 28 seconds, the half in 541-2 seconds, the mile in 1:47 3-4, and the mile and a half in 2:36. If Murphy had allowed Demuth to

Rerfect sods water? If so stop in at Riker's

move along quietly and easily by the side of Riley, or close to him, and run the first half-mile in 52 seconds, and the mile in 1:45, Demuth might have had a chance with Riley. But every observer of the race exclaimed that Murphy had ruined Demuth's chances in the first half-mile, when all saw the wretched pace at which all three-Riley, Demuth and Racelandwere going, with Murphy doing his best to jerk Demuth's head off, while Riley was galloping six lengths in front. Such imbecility is almost inconceivable. Riley ran far in front all the way, and won in a canter, with McLanghlin in the saddle

Corrigan, owner of Riley, came on from Chicago to see Cup, at a mile and a dmif, Riley at 122 pounds never let Raceland at 127 get anywhere near him. In fact, he gave Raceland a beating of fully seven pounds, in addition to the five pounds difference in their weights. Nevertheless in the Shrewsbury he was handicapped at only 125 pounds to Raceland's 123. Peor Raceland was never in the race.

It is exasperating to consider that if our Eastern jockey chubs had only been sensible and reasonable there could not have been any fuss or trouble over declarations or non-declarations when two or more declarations or non-declarations when two or more declarations when two or more stable. In the West the rule is that all the entries from any stable shall be joined in the books as well as in the French pools. This rule satisfies the public and the press. In truth, it satisfies everybody, for even the bookmakers make no complaint. Only a bjooted, narrow and pig-headest hostility to every turf reform that is organized in the West has prevented its adoption in the East. But to must come. It cannot fall to come. With this rule in force there would have been no trouble (yesterday. No intelligent argument can be offered in support of the old unfair, unjust and preposterous plan. Hall to the reform from the West. It is almost the content of the content of the west. jockey chubs had only been sensible and reasonable

The handicap in the first race was not a startling success, because Judge Morrow was an odds on favorite and the easiest of winners. Berminda was second. Sir John is badly out of form and ran wretchedly. He will now go to Saratoga and find benefit from the

sir John is badly out of form and tall whether the change.

In the July Stakes, Fremont, the favorite, narrowly escaped defeat from the unnamed colt by Patrimony-Falsetto, while Airplant and Mr. Withers's immanued colt by Stonehenge-Nell were only a few inches behind. The Withers colt showed much speed and led up to the last hundred yards. It was his first appearance. He is promising. Mr. Withers also started a crazy colt by Uncas-Elstoner, who spun round the track like a pluwheel. Finally he ran into the fence, and Doggett, his rider, prudently slipped off. Neither colt nor rider was hurt.

John Daly's Ha'penny was first in the fifth race, while the favorite, Nomad, came in second. Mr. Withers's Crotchet was well ridden by Hamilton, but tired badly at the end and came in third.

George Taylor rode Strocco in his old and best style in the last race, and made a brilliant finish. Pierre Lorillard backed Strocco well, and had a little gleam of luck after his manifold and multiplied reverses. Foxhail Keene's Queenston, a sister of Kingston, was a close second. The favorite, Daisy Woodruff, is very unlucky this year. She failed to get a place.

The weather was the fluest that July can furnish, and the attendance was excellent. Evidently the great mass of race goers now waits for the Saturday half-holdidy, and it is hard to get out the multitude on any other day in the week, unless there is a most universal and sensational attraction.

DETAILS OF THE RACING. FIRST RACE—Free handicap sweepstakes of \$20 each, with \$1,250 added, of which \$250 to the second and \$100 to the third. One mile and a furiong.

Vagabong-Moonlight, 4, 127 lb. (G. Covington) 1 1-2 out B. McClelland's b. c. Bermuda, 3, 108... (Bryant) 2 6-1 6-1 

Beansey went of like a quarter horse, opened a gap of three lengths, led over the hill and half way down the homestretch, and was then passed by Judge Morrow, who without hurry or hustle came away and won by a length. Covington lost his head at the finish, and was prepared to go to pieces if Hamilton should have challenged. But Hamilton never could get Sir John up, and both Beausey and Bermuda beat him, a neck dividing them at the

SECOND RACE-THE JULY STAKES. For two-year-olds, of \$100 each, with \$1,500 added. Winners of \$2,000 to carry 5 fb; twice, 7 fb; thrice, 12 fb extra; maidens al-Three-quarters of a mile. Closed August 15, 1890, with 153 subs.

P. J. Dwyer & Son's br. c. Fremont, by
Fremont-Tincture, 118 B. .... (Toral) 1 4-5 out.
In Staart & Co.'s b. c. by Frisetto-Patrimont, 118 .... (Pickering) 2 15-1 5-1
M. F. Dwyer's ch. c. Airplant, 123 (Hamilton) 3 5-2 8-5
Nell colt, 113 (Murphy) 0 12-1 5-1
toxswain, 113 (Gayton) 0 10-1 3-1
Anna B. 115 (Littlefield 0 10-1 3-1
Marina, 110 (Gayton) 0 10-1
Marina, 110 (Gayton) 0 10-1
Marina, 110 (Gayton) 0 20-1 8-1 Marina, 110 ..... Elsmore colt, 113...

Mussals—Fremont straight paid \$10.35, place \$8.85; Patrimony coit place \$37.95. When the flag fell, after a delay of half an hour at the ing Doggett. Neither was much hurt. The Neil celt, Airplant and Fremont were in the front flight all the way, 

Blizzard and O. P. B. were withdrawn.
THIRD RACE-THE SHREWSBURY HANDICAP. A sweepstakes of \$50 each, with \$2,000 added. One mile and a half. Closed March 2, 1891, with 41 subs. St. Pl.

so, and lost the handicap. Demuth was so full of run-ning, so eager to go, that Murphy was almost obliged to choke him to keep him from running over Riley in the first enoxe him to ace; him to the stretch he was out of breath and had no ambition left. McLaughlin kept Riley rating in front all the way, and Riley won by three lengths; Demuth second, two lengths before Raceland. Long Run and Ring Thomas did not start. FOURTH RACE-THE HACKENSACK HANDICAP. A

sweepstakes for three-year-olds of \$30 each, \$1,500 added, of which \$250 to the second and \$100 to the third. One mile. Closed March 2, 1891, with 69 sub-

was for one single moment in the hunt. The McLewee pair moved up at the quarter post, and at the eighth were in the lead, Rey del Rey being a neek in front of San Justs. Adventurer and Castalla were still running strong and both Doggett and Murphy were riding hard to get cleapull back and let him win. Doggett did so and Roy de Rey captured the face by a head; San Juan second, two lengths before Adventurer. The pulling of San Juan aught the eyes of the stewards and they proceeded forth with to sit upon the case. For half an hour they as gued, while the spectators stood by in a mass, waiting mpatiently for the placing of the third horse. Finally all sets were declared off, and Dave Morris's big sign was ised (for a second time) to announce the fact. Those wh had lost on the race (including the backers of the favorite who never was near the front) were satisfied with th decision, as they received back their money, but the tuckers of Rey del Rey, San Juan and Adventurer were sorely disappointed, and the unwarranted action of the stewards was emphatically condemned. All the trouble was caused by Mr. McLewee's failure to declare to wir with Rey del Rey. Sir George, Potentate, Picknicker Dickens, Dr. Hasbrouck, Chinee, J. B., Anarchist and Flavilla were withdrawn.

FIFTH RACE-Free handicap sweepstekes for two-year-olds, of \$20 each, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to the second and \$100 to the third. Three-quarters of a

### **Boils, Pimples**

And other indications of Impure blood, including

### Scrofula

Salt Rheum, etc., cured by

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

### For Boils, Pimples carbuncles,

scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases,

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling.

Has Cured Others will cure you.

Nemad place \$7.50.

Murphy seemed unable to do full justice to Nomad, who requires a vigorous rider, and Ha'penny, well ridden by the energetic Bergen, won by a length; Nomad second, two lengths before Crotchet.

SIXTH RACE—Sweepstakes, for two-year-olds and upward, of \$20 cach, with \$1,000 added, the winner to be sold at suction for \$3,000. Allowances. Five fur-

Foxhall Reene's ch. I. Queenstow, Midgeley) 2 5-2 7-10
C. Littlefield, ir.'s ch. c. Simrock, 3, 107.

Daily Weedruff, 5, 99. (Bryant) 0 4-1 7-5
Donohue, 3, 90. (A. Covmeton) 0 12-1 4-1
Evengeline, 3, 85. (T. McDonald), 0 10-1 3-1
Evente, 2, 84. (T. McDonald), 0 10-1 3-1
Exotic, 2, 84. (Penn) 0 8-1 3-1

Mutuals—Sirocco straight poid \$18 50, place \$880;
Queenstow place \$11 05.
Sirocco was badly off, but Taylor took him to the front as soon as possible, and by gentle nursing kept him there to the end, winning by a head, Queenstown second, two leaths before Simrock.

legths before Simrock.

A TRAINER'S NOTES FROM THE TRACKS. Morris Park, July 11.-With a good track and a fine erning there was some good work done. Wyndham Walden was the first to show. He worked a set of two-Waiden was the first to show. He worked a set of two-year-olds, breezing them a half mile. Later on he had the three-year-olds out. L'Intriguante and Correction did mod-erate work. Terrifier and Westchester were sent 1½ miles at about three-quarter speed, the first quarter and the mile at a racing pace. The distance was covered in 2:11. Terrifier seemed to have much the best of West-chester. Reckon appears to have plenty of speed, but it can't be controlled, as it is almost impossible to place her in the first part of a race. Matt Allen had all of his lot out and they were given, good work. Clarendon and Uno Grands were given 1½

Matt Allen had all of his lot out and they were given good work. Clarendon and Uno Grande were given 1's miles in 1:87, and were in hand, both pulled up fresh and good. Peter is fast getting in shape, and will race within a week. Yorkville-Belle and Fred Lee were given easy work. Hellgate and Trellinger are both at themselves. Addison and Brainerd are taking regular work. With Demuth, Rey del Rey and San Juan all fit and ready to race, the stable is a strong one. As Mr. McLewee intends to race only at Morris and Jerome rarks, it looks as if he would only at Morris and Jerome parks, it looks as if he would win many races.

Most of M. F. Dwyer's horses are at Brooklyn, only

"Old Bones" and two-year-olds stabling at this track. Philip Dwyer has Eon, Sir John and Fremont in his divi-Philip Dwyer has Eon, Sir John and Fremont in his divi-sion, the two former winning often. Sir John is not the horse he was this spring, and the chances are that the light imposts at Brighton will catch him the coming week, as they will catch Eon. Bolero and Prince Royal may race here next week.

here next week.

The Brookdale lot are doing good work, but have bad luck in their races, many of them acting wild and crazy when they see the crowds and hear the music. This morning the turee-year-old Adage filly ran into the fence and was ruined. She jabbed a splinter into her brain and died in a few minutes. But the tide may turn and the stable has a chance to make up for the unsuccessful efforts of the spring campaign.

Tenny is in magnificent condition and fit to run for a

Tenny is in magnificent condition and fit to run for a king's ransom. Ship deserves credit for the success he has had with Tenny under difficulties. Of course he is guarded in his speech in regard to Tenny, but knows that the linch-pin was run out of Tenny chasing Salvaton, and that match racing is a bad game, but if Tenny should beat Longstreet in a race, he would beat a horse that lowered the colors of the mighty Salvator at Long Branch. Then the colors of the mighty Salvator at Long Branch. Then he could be called the Crown Prince of racehorses on the American turf. Tenny is almost a sure starter for the Monmouth Cup on Tucsday, and it looks as if he had the stake at his mercy, as Riley's race to-day is not a great performance from any standpoint. Jodgo Morrow can go the distance and the weight just suits him, but it is possible that the "swayback" will have a walkover.

It is always the start of the salvator o

John Huggins's lot are all looking well, which shows what a trainer that has patience can do with ordinary horses. The famous Rancocas colors went to the front to-day in a five-eighths selling race, and the crowd cheered Sirocco to the cene. P. Lorillard won heavily on the rac-and George Taylor broke the chain of bad luck that ha bound him since the Monmouth meeting began.

L. J. Rose is considering a trip to Saratoga with his horses to rest them up for the fall campaign. That would be better than starting for California in the middle of the ason. ! !! # The sale of yearlings at Morris Park was not a howling

success, as many buyers were not in time for the sale but the prices realized were fair. It is singular the such a solid concern as the Woodburn Farm does not se-cure a first-class stallion to put at the head of the stud. Woodburn could surely afford to import as good a horse as is in the sale list in England. One that has been a performer and has breeding to back him is what is needed.

The Rejected is for sale, and his record is second to none in regard to the number of races won.

The highest priced colt that was sold was bred by

Mrs. John Clay, and is by Longfellow, dam But and Blue, by War Danca. J. A. & A. H. Morris secured him for \$8,200. Another of Mrs. Clay's breeding, by Faletto, dam La Sylphide, brought \$1,800. only two Mrs. Clay sent on. Green Morris bought the brother to Troubadour and Library for \$3,000. Severe brought over \$1,000. This sale should show breeders that judicious advertising in the daily papers that are alive to the wants of turfmen would have increased the ttendance, and necessarily increased the amount paid for the yearlings.

The stowers stewed a stew this afternoon that they will retain the aroma of for many a day. The race wa-the Hackensuck Handicap, and the McLewee entry ran first and second. San Juan, with the stable's second jockey up, was pulled to let his stable companion win, a thing that has occurred many times and on many different tracks. The favorite won in this case, and if he had not won what a howl would have gone up from some quarters. After the race there was an unusual bustle. The stew-ards detected a violation of the nuch-moddled rules of American racing. The framers of the last lot, not knowing enough to formulate the right sort of rules and too much to adopt the rules made by Western or other turfnen, declared all bets off and established a precedent that will make them hear the bowl of the betters way a race is run, a thing which happens often.

How about the ones that bet on Adventurer

1-2-3? What did they do that their bets
were not paid? The horse was not publed. He did not
foul anybody. Murphy on Rey del Rey did no wrong.

The stable run first and second, and instead of making a lecision the worst muddle of the many that the men wi onduct racing in the East have made was made to-day.

CLOSE OF THE POINT BREEZE MEETING. Philadelphia, July 11 (Special).—The summer meeting at Point Breeze ended this afternoon with three races. Favorites won the purse races, Bush being the choice at 5 to 2 for the 2:27 class. She had an easy mile in the first heat, but Wyandotte was well up in the next two, and the little mare had to equal her Belmont record in the second mile and beat it in the third, the stallion being only a nose behind her in 2:20%. Marendes was so much of a favorite for the 2:18 pace that he was barred after a low pools, and Sallie C. sold at the choice for second noney. Three heats ended the race, Marendes going steadily each time, while the others were all even in the animary, so that they divided the test of the race. The stake for three-year-olds had four youngsters—Bel-mont Prince, first choice, at \$50; Lydia Wilkes, \$35. mont Prince and the field \$12. Belmont Prince led from the turn in the first heat, finishing in 2:25%, with Water Belle behind the figs. The pools were 25 to 5 on Belmont Prince before the second heat, and, after dropping back at the start, he passed Carldron on the backstretch and come home so fast that Lydia Wilkes was behind \$2 distance, as the speedy young trotter made the court of st. James, the crator of the occasion, with other invited guests, under the excert of the West Point of seals will occupy the entire from of the St. Francis of seals will occupy the entire from to the St. Francis of seals will occupy the entire from to the St. Francis of seals will occupy the entire from to the St. Francis

Marendes, by Walker Merrill (Bromley) ...

THREE. | Belmont Prince, by Waxford (Harington) | 1 1 1 | Carldron (Dodge) | 2 2 1 | Lydia Wilkes (Ernest) | 3 dis Water Bello (Satler) | 3 dis Time-2:284, 2:214.

THE WINNERS AT WASHINGTON PARK. Chicago, July 11.-Eight thousand Saturday racegoers were on hand at Washington Park to-day. The specs were on hand at Washington Park to-day. The weather was perfect and the track extremely fast. Bash-ford proved himself a high-class coit by winning the Friendly Stakes from Wightman, the favorite, in a romp-First race-Purse 8600; for three-year-olds; one mile-Asben won by a length; Homer beat Lodowic a length. Second same by

Asben won by a length; Homer best Lodowie a length. Time-1:41's.

Second race-Purse \$750; for three-year-elds and upward; one and one-eighth miles. Arundel won't tie Kaiser beat Pilgrim a length for place. Time-1:50.

Third race-The Friendly Stakes; a sweep-stakes for two-year-olds, to be run at the summer meeting of the Washington Park Club, Chicago, and at the autumn meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club, at Sheep-head Bay, of \$50 cash, with \$3,000 added by each association; should the same horse win both races, \$12,000 additional in plate or money will be given, half by each association; should the same horse win both races, \$12,000 additional in plate for money elds be given, half by each association; should the same horse win both races, \$12,000 additional in plate for money can be supported by a length, Wightman beat fourth race-limidicap for three-year-olds and upward, of \$25 cach, with \$4,000 added; one and one-half miles. Churchill Clark won by a head; Business beat Joe Blackburn a nose for place. Time-2:34'2.

Fifth mace-Purse \$800; for three-year-olds and upward; one-mile heats. First heat-Guido won by a length; from Alien Bane, who beat Jugurtha by a length from Alien Bane, who beat Jugurtha by a length from Alien Bane, who beat Jugurtha by a length in front of Brandolette. Time-1:41.

Sixth race-Purse \$000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Conley won by a length; Blue Vuil heat Seneres; a length for place. Time-1:42.

BENNINGTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

PREPARING TO DEDICATE THE MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE ON AUGUST 19.

Bennington, Vt., July 8 (Special).-An affair of Na tional importance will be the dedication on August 10 of the Battle Monument at Bennington. The corner tone was laid with imposing ceremonies on August 16 1887, and the capstone was put in place three years later, on November 25, 1890. The clearing away of the rubbish incidental to building such a structure, the emoval of buildings so placed as to detract from the appearance of the shaft, and the grading and improve ment of the grounds have occupied nearly another An iron staircase of easy ascent, securely vear. fastened to the inner walls and leading to the grane ookout at the height of 188 feet, is now being erected and will be completed before August 19. The memora ble August 16 has passed into history as a day of un asual interest in Bennington, scarcely a year having passed without some attempt at reviving battle memories, but as it falls this year on Sunday, Augus 19 has been selected as more convenient alike for those on the ground and for guests arriving from a distance

Bennington has enjoyed an honored pre-eminence comble a multitude of enthusiastic patriots. centennial of the battle will long be remembered in this community, when large crowds were entertained by an array of literary talent, as well as by military an civic display. Again, at the laying of the cornerstone it was estimated that \$50,000 persons were present and, from the preparations already in progress, it estimated that a number even larger than this will be in attendance at the coming celebration. There is therefore, every inducement to the citizens to do their best, and this spirit is everywhere noticeable.

This is the highest battle monument in the world and, with the exception of the one at Washington, the highest of any kind in this country. It rests on a foundation of solid limestone twelve feet below the surface of the ground and rises to height of 301 feet above the cornerstone, where i is surmounted by a star 3 feet 3 inches in diameter. No little perplexity was encountered on the part of tors, first in the selection of a proper site and second in choosing a suitable design. That a monument whose purpose is purely commemcrative of an important Revolutionary struggle should be at a point six miles distant from where the battle actually took place seems at first thought to require explanation; but when it is remembered that the Continental Storehouse in old Bennington, and not any hill or valley in Hoosick, was the objective point toward which Burgoyne directed his men, on account of the supplies there stored, it is readily admitted that no more appropriate site could be found than the one selected, as near as possible to the building (which was destroyed by fire some years ago) where the State arms were deposited. To this it may be added that the present site commands a view almost unrivalled for heauty in New-England. It embraces a mag-nificent sweep of landscape nearly forty miles in extent, with Mount Anthony on the south rising to a height of 2,000 feet, and the Walloomsac Valley nearly 400 feet below on the north. On the east i Bald Mountain, two miles away; on the west, rich meadows interspersed with woods and pastures and smilling homes of industry and thrift stretch away to ains beyond. In the midst of surround ings like these "this shaft stands fort from the main range of the Green Mountains as a mighty and suggestive sentinel. It is at once challenge and an announcement, even as were the uen whom Stark led to defy the invader, and notify Burgovne of the final spifft and purpose of the Conti

The question of site once settled, it was not strange that there should be diversity of opinion in regard to the most appropriate design. One declared in favor of allegorical emblems, symbolic of patriotism, wrough out by high art; unintelligible, indeed, to the com mon mind, but an honor to the Nation and an endur ing compliment to its love of art. Another, having in mind, perhaps, the graceful proportions of Scott's monument in Edinburgh, favored an elegant structure with elaborate finish. Some might have been satis fled with the Lion of Lucerne, but unfortunately there was no place to put it. Finally, the majority favored the plan drawn by the architect, J. Ph. Rinn, of Bos ton. The tall shaft of magnesian limestone, almost severe in its simplicity, seemed to offer the only satis factory solution of the problem by partaking of the

grandeur of the scenery by which it is surrounded. It has been a matter of keen regret on the part of some that in the midst of a landscape of surpassing beauty there should not have been an aerial galler nearer the summit commanding an unobstructed view of the surrounding country; but the architect built fo endurance, and in a locality peculiarly liable to be swept with the "sherkshire," a kind of violent wind from the northeast, such an open chamber as fur nishes the magnificent view from the monument of William Wallace might have endangered the stability of the structure. Now that the monument has be come a fact, there are few attempts at criticism, all agreeing that it answers well the purpose for which i

was designed. The only entrance is through a large door on th west, with bronze grills and trimmings, above which is an entablature on which it is intended that the heads of General Stark, Warner and Allen shall be curved, the memory of whom is inseparably interwoven with the

Preparations for the coming celebration, which marks not only the completion of the monument, but also the admission of Vermont into the Union, are being brought to completion. The impression that the lan quet is to be for the benefit of State officials and invited guests along is erroneous. It is proposed to place the price of tickets at a low figure, so as to be within reach of all; also to place these tickets on sale in every town in the state. Orders should be sent in as early as posin the state. Orders should be sent in as early as possible, as preparations will, to some extent, be in proportion to the demand. Captain Wadleigh, as the representative of the Amoshens Veterans, and the escort of Governor Tuttle, has been in town making arrangements for their entertainment. The delegation will come in their own Pullman train, with sleeping and thing cars attached, and will be set off on a substrack near the Solders' Home. They will also bring with the malarge tent, and will thus be independent of local committees of entertainment, and sure of a commondation in spine of the crowded condition of the town. The commandant, General Greenleaf, has arranged that the procession shall leave the Solders' Home for the manament promptly at 9 o'clock, and that it shall walt for no one except the President of the United States. All organizations not in readiness to march will be left behind. Military precision must be the rule, in order that all the interesting exercises of the day may be enjoyed without c inflict or confusion. The Montpeler Military Band of forty pieces will be present at the muster. This is the old-time regimental band of this region, and is expected to march over the mointains at the head of two batteries with flying chorse.

From this point the best horses go to Pittsburg to meet the Western cracks in Grand Circuit, which begins at Homewood Park on Tuesday. W. H. Achuff, a local driver, who was expelled at Baltimora last month, has been temporarily renastated. Summaries:

227 CLASS-PTRSE \$500.

Bush, by Aleyone (Burch) 1 1 1 Wyandotte (Splan) 3 2 2 5 6 con (Hurt) 4 5 3 M-jor Flowers (Reamer) 5 4 M-jor Flowers (Reamer) 5 M-jor Flowers

The elegant North Share Limited, via the New-York Central, continues to leave Grand Central Station at 4:50 p m. every day, presenting all the latest improvements in new cars and service.

# . H. MACY & CO.,

# Wash Dress Goods.

24c.; were 40c. 12c.; were 15c. 11c.; were 15c. SATIN STRIPED ZEPHYRS, INDIA LAWNS, INDIGO CHAMBRAYS, BOATING CLOTHS, 9c.t were 12c. 10c.; were 15c. 17c.; were 25c. PRINTED SATEENS. LACE STRIPED GINGHAMS, PRINTED CHALLIES, Sc.; were 12c. 9c.; were 12c. 11c.; were 15c. TOURIST CLOTHS, GINGHAMS, due quality, BATISTES, navy ground, white polks dot, 15c.; were 20c.

### Silks,

2,000 YARDS WHITE CHINA SILE, excellent quality, and OVER A YARD WIDE, 79c. CREAM WHITE JAPANESE SILE, 49c. 50 PIECES BLACK INDIA SILE, with coloredforal designs, 74c.

# Boys' Clothing.

CLOSING OUT BALANCE OF SUMMER STOCK IN BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS, \$2.92 AND \$3.49; WORTH \$4.00 AND \$4.50. BOYS' JERSEY BLAZERS, ages 10 to 17, 82.48. MEN'S AND BOYS' BATHING SUITS, 59c., 99c. \$1.19, \$1.34.

### Handkerchiefs.

TWO SPECIAL LOTS of HAND-EMBROIDERED a

#### rans.

7.000 JAPANESE FANS, gilt and silvered, at 10c. HAND-PAINTED CRETONNE FANS. 21c. ONE LOT OF METAL FRAMES, 21c.; worth from ROMAN PEARL NECKLACES, 21c.; worth 75c.

# Tennis Shirts.

ANY CLOTH, CREPE CLOTH, SILK STRIPE FLAN. NEL, and ALL-SILK SHIRTS, 49c., 59c., 89c., 99c., 81,19, \$1,34, \$1,49, \$1,64, \$1.79, \$2,09, \$2.38, 82.69, \$3.59.
Closing balance of ALL-LINEN SHIRTS, 86e,

WORTH \$2.50. BOYS' TECK SCARFS, 19c.

### Tennis Rackets.

HORSEMAN'S, reduced from \$2.82 to \$1.88. LAWN TENNIS SETS, ranging from \$8.99 to CROQUET SETS, from Size, to \$7.49 per set.

## Fishing Tackle.

3-joint SPLIT BAMBOO FLY ROD, extra tip. \$2.16 8-joint SPLIT BAMBOO BAST ROD, extra tip. \$2.19. 3-joint ASH ROD, HOLLOW BUTT, nickel mountings, with CANVAS ROD CASE, \$1.30.

## Ladies' Percale Waists.

### 160 DOZEN PERCALE PLAITED, 66c.

Linen Department. LARGE DAMASK TOWELS, 24c. CREAM DAMASK, VERY WIDE AND FINE, 49c

## Upholstery.

500 PAIRS MADRAS LACE Curtains, in all colors 81.24 PER PAIR. A LARGE ASSORTMENT of ANTIQUE LACE CUR-TAINS, 82.38 PER PAIR AND UPWARD. 5,000 YARDS MADRAS LACE in all colors, 19e, and

MOSQUITO CANOPIES, all sizes, \$1.07 to \$2.97

# R. H. MA CY&CO.

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS MEET.

THE THREE BOARDS PLANNING TO PUT THE NEW LAW INTO EFFECT.

Albany, N. Y., July 11 .- Nearly all the members of the three State Boards of Medical Examiners were present at the conference held in the State Senate chamber to-day. The object of the meeting was to compare views in regard to the details of State examinations in medicine, which must be passed by every erson who wishes to practice in this State after Sep ember 1. Secretary Dewey, of the Board of Regents, previous to the discussions, said that in the year end-ing July 1, 1890, 318 diplomas had been presented by physicians of other States to the State Board of Medical Examination for license to practice in this State; 231 of these diplomas were indorsed by the State Board; forty-three were rejected and forty-four are under advisement. hairman was empowered to appoint a question board of six members, to consist of two from each of the examining boards, for the purpose of preparing a syllabus in all departments of examination, except of materia medica and therapeutics.

It was decided that twenty questions be provided on each syllabus from which each candidate may cancel five questions and be marked on his answers to the remaining fifteen questions. Four evaminations each year are to be held in Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and New-York. It was determined that examinations on all subjects be held in the English language and at one time; and that all candidates must be graduates of medical colleges with the degree of M. D. The conference then adjourned subject to the call of the chair. The three medical boards then retired to separate

rooms and arranged for permanent organization, so as to be ready to begin their duties promptly when their official term begins on September 1. The State Medical Society Board elected Dr. Way president, and Dr. Fowler, of Brooklyn, secretary, and appointed them to represent the board on the Syllabus Committee. The Homoeopathic Board elected Dr. Couch, of

Fredonia, president, and Dr. Paine, of Albany, secretary. Drs. Weimore, of New-York City, and Searle, of Brooklyn, were designated to represent the Board the Syllabus Committee. The Eclectic hose Hugh J. Linn, of New-York City, president, and Edwin S. Moore, of Bay Shore, L. I., as secretary. Dr. Tuttle, of New-York City, and Dr. Moore were designated to represent the Board on the Syllabus Committee. The Syllabus Board will begin its work a few days, and will have its report ready by Sep

### MANY ENTRIES AT YONKERS.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT TO BE CONTINUED-THE PLAY YESTERDAY.

Bright shies again favored the annual tournament of the Yonkers Lawn Tennis Club yesterday afternoon and many people witnessed the best day's play of the It was intended to have brought the games to a close yesterday, but the large number of entries made this an impossibility. The men's singles and doubles and the men's mixed doubles will be finished on Saturday afternoon of this week, when the prizes will be awarded in all contests. The club will hold its annual open tournament about September. It is expected that there will be a large number of entries and ome fine tennis. The scores were: Ledies' singles, final round-Miss Law beat Miss Ox-

Men's doubles-E. Simmens and A. S. Begar beat E. Bushford and H. Bashford, 6-3, 6-1. Final round-H. C. Myers and N. W. Hodgemen against Bogart and Simmons, 6-4, 7-7. Unfinished. Men's singles-C. Hall best G. H. Chamberlain, 6-2,

2-6, 3-4; Mr. Hodgeman beat Mr. Myers, 6-1, 6-5; Mr. Hale best A. Baldwin, 4-6, 5-3, 6-3. Mixed doubles, final round-Miss Oxhelm and E. Bash ford against Miss G. Heermance and H. C. Myers, 6-7

JUST OUT OF PRISON AND UNDER ABREST. Timothy Sheedy, otherwise Shields, well known to the police of Troy, where within ten days he committed four burglaries, was arrested on Friday at Breadway and Four-teenth-st. by Detective-Sergeants McCarthy and McCaffery, of Inspector Byrnes's staff. Sheedy had just been released from Clinton Prison, where he served a term of released from Clinton Prison, where he served a term of ten years for the same offence. On his person was found a check for a satchel at the Morton House. The satchel was found to contain silverware belonging to the Mansion House, Troy; gold watches, several rings, a bag of money, principally in five and ten cent pieces; a revolver, and several other articles. The bag of small coins is a portion of the money stolen from the office of a Utica street-car

Markham and Superintendent of Police Willard, of Troy.
While the complaint was being made Sheedy took a desperate chance to escape. Standing within the roll-d inclessors, each entrance to which is guarded by a policeman. endy, apparently unnoticed, vaulted over the railing and was making his way to the door leading from the court room to the street, when he was seized by Rounds man J. Campbell, of the Court House squad, and red back to the inclosure. The handcuffs were snapped on his wrists and he was taken to Troy to stand trial for his

### THE GUYANDOTIE'S BOWS INJURED.

The steamship Guyandotte, of the Old Dominion Line, arrived in this city yesterday from Virginian ports, with damaged how. At 1:30 o'clock on the morning of July when off Lambert Point, she came into collision with a steamer Lamington, bound south from Norfolk for The cause of the accident is unknown, but both vessels must have ran against each other end on, for both had their bows stove in. The Lamington was so badly had their bows stove in. The Landington was so badly damaged that she had to put back into Norfolk, but the coyandotte continued her voyage. Yesterday as soon as she had discharged her passengers and cargo, she went round to the dock at the foot of Ninth-st, and East River for repairs. She has a hole in her port bow about twelve feet long and three feet wide, two of her plates being almost entirely carried may. The damage was above the water line, otherwise the accident wight have had serious consequences. Beside the damage to the bow, the nort rail was forn away from the bow to nearly midships. serious consequences. Beside the damage of the port rail was form away from the bow to nearly midships.

There was a panic on board for some time, but nobody was injured. It is said the Lamington had no lights showing at the time of the collision, and as the night was dark, the lookout man on the suyandotte did not make It is not thought that the Guyacdotte will be able to resume her runs for at least a fortnight.

Sarange Inn in thirteen and one-half hours via New-York Central. Through sleepers. See time table. ...

#### AMERICAN HOP GROWING, AN ACTIVE INDUSTRY IN NEW-YORK STATE

AND ON THE PACIFIC COAST. MISFORTUNES TO WHICH THE CROP IS SUBJECT

-IN EXPORT AND DOMESTIC TRADE-NEW HOPS AND OLD HOPS.

The hop-humulus lupulus-is a perennial plant of the order cannabinacea, the only species of its genus, is of luxuriant growth and abundant foliage. female flowers grow in cones which enlarge as the fruit ripens. The part used in brewing is the ripened core of the female plant. Female plants alone are, therefore, cultivated, it being sufficient if a few male plants are scattered over the field. The fruit is a little nut not larger than a mustard seed, from which are thrown out the scale-like leaves of the flower which is the hop of commerce. As with all perennials, the stalk dies down to the ground every year. The leaves make excellent fodder, and the vine (or the bine as the English call it) makes a good fertilizer, and is someimes used for making a certain kind of coarse cloth. The hop crop is always as doubtful and delicate a

one as the vintage or the cotton, and requires more nursing than a baby. New fields are prepared from root cuttings of old fields, and do not bear fruit the first year. The aphis, or louse, and mildew are the first enemies of the plant; then come disastrous climatic changes, want of skill or misfortune in curing, balling, housing and getting to market. Much also depends on the nature of the soil and careful culture.

Many of the New-York hop merchants are retired growers or the sons of growers from Otsego County. One of them, who recently had his entire stock destroyed by fire, told a Tribune reporter the other day that the hop trade was flourishing in spite of the cries of "hard times."

"The worse times are," he said, "the more beer is drunk. Saloons pay best when other businesses are stagnant. The unfortunate drink to drown their sorrow, bartenders 'trent' oftener to keep good customers from swearing off, and those who are well off help

in the world. In 1882 New-York dealers paid \$1 25 a pound for hops, and a good crop has also sold for as low as 5 cents a pound. Growers have frequently refused to sell when the market price was at 50 cents. Hop picking begins in this State about the middle

of September, and gives employment to many young women. The hops are gathered in great boxes holding from eight to twelve bushels. The girls receive about 10 cents a bushel for picking. Men are employed for the harder work of pulling up the poles and placing the vines where the hops can be conveniently reached by the women. These poles are from eighteen to twenty feet long, of cedar or tambrack, and come from Canada. The large boxes are removed as occasion requires, and in a few days the hops are all gathered and the girls are ready for the next farmer. From the boxes, the hops are bagged and taken to the kilns for curing, after which they are packed for the market in bales containing from

180 to 220 pounds.

Most of the hops now grown in this country come from this State and the Pacific Coast. Wisconsin was a few years ago a large producing hop State, but the sharp competition of the Pacific Coast has dwarfed her former annual area of 100,000 acres to something less than 5,000. New-York has suffered more or less from the same cause, but Oneida, Chenango, Otsego, Madison, Schoharie, Montgomery, Franklin, Herkimer and a few other counties of the Empire State, which still grow an immense amount of hops, have not kept pace with the ever increasing demand caused by the steady advance in the population of the country.

The English are foul of declaring to outside bar-barious that the excellency of their beer compared with that of America is that "we haven't got the 'ops, you know." Nothing could be more absurd. A great percentage of English beer is made of American and German hops, and whenever this volatile product fails in one or two of the three countries that product it. English beer is made of the hops of the country where the crop is an average or heavy one. English beer is therefore made of American hops some years and German hops in other years, and not even the keenest critic could tell the difference. Some Englishkeenest critic could tell the difference. Some Englishmen pretend to be able to distinguish a certain foreign flavor, but it is merely prejudice, and the "tight little lished" is as effectually fooled as it is in the matter of American cheese, American beef and a hundred other articles. America at present is sending more hops to England than is thermany, notwithstanding the great difference in distances, freight charges and insurance. Hops are therefore interchangeably articles of experient in the countries, and instances are not few where hops imported from one country have been re-exported when prices warranted. New York hop merchants frequently go to London one year to purchase and the next to sell. Surely there is no such thing as carrying coals to Newcastle in the matter of hops.

thing as carrying coals to Newcastle in the matter of hops.

The import duty on foreign hops is fifteen cents a pound. The present price of American hops is from 25 to 30 cents a pound, and foreign 50 to 50 cents. The fact that Budweiser, Kulmbacher, Thuringer and Bavarian beers are much dearer here than native beer is accounted for in the import duty and the fact that these beers are always made of German hops, and bitter beer? Is so called because it contains an extra quantity of hops.

New hops are better than old hops as a rule, but this is not always true, nor has size anything to do with the price. Hop-dealers generally have on hand quantities of the crops of several years, and prices so lower in proportion to age.

Although it only requires a pound and a half or two pounds of hops for a barrel of beer, ninety-nine out of a hundred pounds of this wonderful product is used for ale and beer, and the remaining small fraction finds its way into hypnotic pillows, yeast, drug stores and the arts. America sends no beer to beer-drinking countries. The exports of beer are mainly to South and Central America, the West Indies and Mexico.

A DIVORCE FOR MRS. JAMES J. MOONEY. Hester E. Mooney, wife of Colonel James J. Mooney, of the Annexed District, was yesterday allowed a limited divorce by Justice George P. Andrews, of the Supreme Court. The proceedings have been kept quiet, and the result of the suit would not have become public had not Mrs. Mooney insisted on announcement of the fact in a morning paper vastanday.

Shore yesterday, and refused to talk about her troubles. Alexander-ave, and refused to talk about her troubles. Colonel Mooney is holding a place under Commissioner Heintz. He was out of town yesterday, and will not return until this evening.

Saranac Inn in thirteen and a half hours, via New-York Central and R., W. and O. Through sleepers.